





The growing numbers of urban poor around the world face several health challenges including the double burden of diseases, exposure to environmental and human-made hazards and limited access to quality and affordable health care. In the context of urban poor being overlooked in data, programmes and policies, this study aims to strengthen urban health system in Nepal. This study is part of Community-led Responsive and Effective Urban Health System- CHORUS implemented by the international Research Project Consortium (RPC) in Bangladesh, Ghana, Nepal and Nigeria. The study in Nepal generates the useful evidence to inform national and sub national policies and program to address quality health care needs of urban populations. In the first phase, the project is implemented in Pokhara Metropolitan City. The objective of this study is to strengthen health system that improves the access of urban poor to primary health care.

## **FOCUS AREA**

- Linking across a plurality of providers
- Multisectoral collaboration
- Responding to the double burden of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) and Communicable Diseases (CDs)
- Identifying, reaching, and engaging with urban poor

## RESOURCES

- Peer-reviewed article: The Role of the Private Sector in the COVID-19 Pandemic: Experiences From Four Health Systems
- COVID and Cities Report
- COVID and CIties Policy Brief
- Audiovisuals and Blogs

## **WORKING MODALITY**

This is an Implementation Research applying mixed methods.

At large, we study barriers and enablers of the urban health systems from national and sub-national perspectives. We conduct two major studies throughout the project period. Currently, we are implementing a project to strengthen the urban health system in Pokhara Metropolitan City. Need assessment on health service readiness has been conducted and which is followed by the codesign of interventions.

The following are the key approaches to this study:

- Stakeholder engagement
- Capacity Building
- Gender and intersectionality















